A COPY BOOK,

CONTAINING BOTH

Experimental Precepts and usual Practises of Fair and Speedy WRITING.

WITH

The Necessaries thereunto belonging: Being, as concerning matter, The Substance of all the particulars in divers other Copy-Books, and for some of them which are of no use for Learners, far better are put in their Places.

Which may be easily perceived

By the impartial judicious, in comparing the difference between those and these.

By J. JOHNSON, Master of Writing.

Prov. *Teach a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it.*

Apply thine heart to Instruction, and thine ears to the words of Knowledge, that it may be well with thee in thy latter end.

London, Printed by *H. Brugis*, for *John Overton* and are to be sold at the *white Horse* without *Newgate*, at the corner of the Little *Old Bayly*, near the *Fountain* Tavern, 1669. where you may have the best choice of all sorts of Maps, Copy books and Blanck Bonds.

3

COPY BOOK

16-626

DIRECTIONS.

WHat measure of knowledge and Practise it hath leased God to lend me upon the account of Improvement, I have in the discarge of my Duty, extended to the benefit of all whom it may concern, as well as to mine own Interest alone: Chiefly to those who dwell in remote places, who want the help of Teachers; yea and for the benefit of such Teachers also as be any waies defective in Abilities.

Hold your head so straight up and evenly, as that the Book or Paper whereon you write, may be right before your Face; and your body so orderly, as that you lean not your Breast to the Table; as also your Elbows so close to your sides, As that your Arms may be kept strait forth: and the middle part of your Book or Paper so directly against the midst of your body, and so equally near at both ends, to that side or part of the Table next you, as the straight holding forth of your Arms will permit.

Hold your Pen lightly on the point of your Thumb, almost touching the Nail thereof, the Forefinger on the top, and the Middle-finger longest, at the upper part of the mouth; as also your Thumb, and all your fingers extended to their full length; lest both the Hand depend not on the points of the third and fourth Fingers as it ought and the Thumb crook or bow in the midst, the rest of the Fingers be subject to the like, and hinder the well-doing of the work. Likewise take Ink with the mouth of the Pen downwards, and shake the Pen over the Ink horn every time, lest you either make an uncleanly Letter or blot the Paper, or both.

These things being thus carefully done, then draw two Rules) otherwise called double Rule) and write the bodies of all Letters between those two Rules, and both the heads

of all that have heads over the high Rule, and the Feet of all that have feet under the low Rule, as far as the bodies are in length from the high Rule to the low, according to the measure used in Printing; which though it be not the tenth part so old as Writing, yet it hath come to a far greater Perfection, according to the Rules of Art grounded upon Reason.

Then for your better apprehending both of verbal Instruction, and literal Demonstration, it will be needful for you to understand those Terms of Art which distinguish the divers passages of the Pen in Writing, which be Twelve in Number, according to the variety of the Letters, strait down, and strait up; strait forwards, and strait backwards; sloping up to the right hand, and sloping down to the left hand; sloping up to the left hand, and sloping down to the right hand; compassing down to the right hand, and compassing down to the left hand, compassing up to the left hand, and compassing up to the right hand.

Having thus far proceeded, it is next to be considered, That there must be equal distance alwaies kept between Letters in Words, between Words and Words, and between Lines and Lines, whiles the generality of the Writing continueth in an equal proportion, which being carefully observed, it will be fit time for you to begin, and form disjoyned Letters severally, upon the aforementioned Rules, until you can write them skilfully, if your Capacity cannot reach the writing of them without Rule joyntly; and according as you come short in framing of them according to your Copy, and have not a Teacher to instruct you, it will be very requisite for you to examine and compare them with your pattern as you proceed, and then at your writing of them thenceforth, to avoid all such Errors as escaped in your first endeavours.

Whether you be a new Beginner, or have made some Progress before, you are to write very slowly, until you can write skilfully, and then you may endeavour by degrees to such speed thereafter, as you may still keep both the same form and sufficiency

ciency of Letter; but having attained some measure of perfection, when upon any occasion you are driven to such hast of businesses, as that you must needs write fast, then you may serve your present need with all your present expedition, and practise again with more care and deliberation, when you can spare more time; lest otherwise upon neglecting that needful task, you get such a habit of writing too speedily, as you will quite forget to write more exactly.

For, Writing carefully and slowly, is to be used in all kind of Affairs, which requireth to be written perfectly, though it be only in the fair form of Letter, which you write in other things speedily; and yet in being so written, it will be better in regard of its speed, than a set form of Writing: so you will in short time know by your own experience, that both those waies of writing one form of Letter, are far more fit in their respective places, than to be so addicted to any one way of doing thereof, as that the other way should not be also used when there is need.

And they may be so much the easier written, either slowly or speedily, in that they differ not in Letter, being one and the same, but only in length or shortnes of time, whiles they are in doing, chiefly when the Letters are so framed, that any word without exception (according to my custome) may be written, before the removing of the Pen: Whereas the usual set form of Writing is much slower to be done, than the slowest way of this form, because it is of such a slow different Character, as requireth the Pen to be taken off the Paper, almost in framing of every Letter. Therefore, if the changing of such a slow set-form into another, which in all these respects is better, both because it is as good a Letter, and much speedier and readier, is so good a Novelty, that in such a necessary respect, it surpasseth that which is of Antiquity.

Now concerning the necessaries belonging to Writing, choose the cleerest second, hardest third, and greatest first of a Goose-wing; which when you make, first scrape and rub, then cut off about an inch long from the Nib of the Quill, slit it up quickly, that it may write cleanly, and not too far, lest too much thereof be spent idely. Then cut off so much

of

of the point very carefully, as there may remain ſufficient length of the Slit, for the ſize of the Letter, which you intend to write, and make the upper part or mouth, to begin at the upper end of the ſlit, of ſuch meaſure higher than the point, as that neither too much length ſhould make it weak, or not give Ink, nor too much ſhortneſs cauſe it to blot: and and it is requiſite for the greater ſtrength, that the mouth exceed not twice the length of the point: So much by litteral inſtruction for the Pen.

And if you deſire to make Ink for your own uſe, and to pleaſure others, take 12 Ounces of Nut Galls broken ſmall, and put into a *Quart* of ſtale Beer, White wine, or the half thereof Vinegar; and when it hath been ſtirred about twice a day the ſpace of a Week at leaſt, ſtrain out the Liquor from the Galls, and put nine Ounces of Copras therein, ſix Ounces of Gum-Arabick broken ſmall, three Ounces of White Sugar, and two Ounces of Roch-allum: Among the Galls, you may put fully as much Liquor, and but the half of the Ingredients you did before: and if within a Month thereafter, it be as good as the former, you may uſe it in the ſame manner, otherwiſe a little more ſtuff and longer ſtanding, will make it to your deſire: But if you will have it ready in haſte, boyle it in an earthen Veſſel half an hour on a ſlow fire, that you may have the whole ſubſtance of the Galls by that means ſo much the ſooner, for all the reſt melts in the Liquor; then you may throw out the huſks of the Galls, and nothing will remain but clear Ink.

Thus at the requeſt of a worthy Friend, I have endeavoured to comprehend in theſe few Pages, the ſubſtance of thoſe two Printed Sheets which are uſually in Copy-Books, Intituled, *The writing School Maſter*, whereof ſome particulars are contrary to mine own practiſe, to wit, The teaching of disjoyning Letters, and writing on ruled Lines; others I have added, which are diſagreeable to the common practiſe: But (I hope) upon good grounds of Reaſon, agreeable to mine own experience, namely, the limiting of heads and feet of written Letters, according to the length of Printed Letters of the like ſize; and have not only rectified the Confuſedneſs both of matter and order in thoſe Printed Sheets,

and

and intermixed both neceſſary Rules, and pertinent words, where there was need: But likewiſe, inſtead both of ſome envious Diſcourſes againſt other Teachers, and other frivolous in high Phraſes (uſed by ſome) above the Capacity of Learners, have added in very eaſie terms divers needful Directions for the uſe of Learners, over and above what was inſerted in the Printed Sheets. All which, in order to the improvement of mine own Talent, I wiſh may be profitable unto all who uſe the ſame for their need, hoping to publiſh many better things both of this, and other kinds, to the Glory of God.

A Particular Catalogue of Copper Plates, Printed by and for John Overton, *at the White Horſe without* Newgate, *at the Corner of the Little* Old Bayly,

1. A New Map of the World. Excellent Maps of the City of *London*, before and ſince the Fire, in Proſpect & Ground-plot. A Map of *England, Scotland, Ireland France*, in ſingle Sheets, large Paper. Great *Brittain* and *Ireland* in four large Sheets, with the Iſles adjacent unto them alſo the Battels fought in each Kingdome, expreſſed by Tents. *Kent* in two ſheets, with the High-ways from town to town, &c. not done before, &c. A Map of *Great Brittain*, in one ſheet, *Eſſex*, *Surrey*, *Warwickſhire*, *Hartfordſhire*, not any the like Map, extant. *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Northamton ſhire Stafford-ſhire*, *Leiceſter-ſhire*, and *Rutland*, *Woſterſhire*, *Cheſhire*, *Lancaſhire*, *Somerſet-ſhire*, *Berkſhire*, with the ſcales of each Map, and the Diſtinctions of each Hundred, &c. A new Map of *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, &c. The Arms, Breaſts, Supporters, and Mottoes of all the ſeveral Companies and Corporations of the famous City of *London*, as they now bear them; deſcribed by the Letters of their proper colours. A Collection of ſeveral Signs and Badges or Inns, Taverns, or Victualling houſes, to diſtingniſh each Room by its Name, in Colours or otherwaies.

Large Sheets of Effigies and Stories, in Colours, and otherwayes.

Orpheus playing to the Beaſts, The four ſeaſons of the year, All the Kings of *England* from *W.* the Conqueror, to K. *Charles*, The X Commandements in two tables, Death his Anatomy, with the memory of the Righteous, and Oblivion of the wicked, in ſentences of Scripture. The River of *Tyne*, from the

the Sea to *New-caſtle*, with the ſoundings, places of Lading of ſea *Callus* and the *Mines*, &c. Two large pieces, being rare knots of Mr. *Edw. Cocker*, Maſter in Writing. Originals and Copies of *Sir Anthony*. Vandikes of many ſorts.

Theſe are Copy-Books under written.

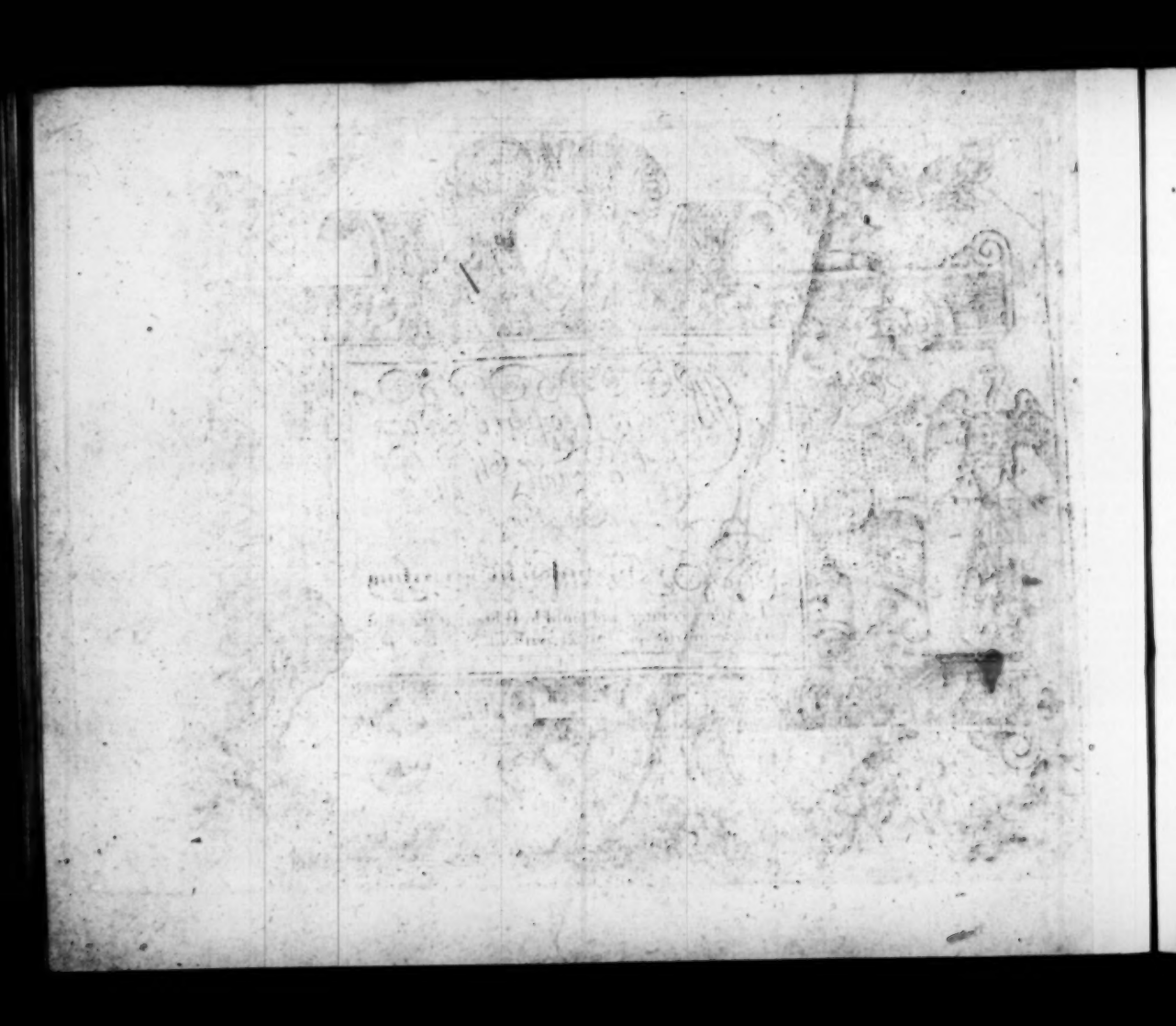
The Writing School-maſter, or the Anatomy of fair Writing, wherein is expreſſed each ſeveral Character, together with other Rules co-incident to the art of fair and ſpeedy writing. by *Ioh. Davis* of *Hereford*. A Copy book containing variety of Examples of all the moſt curious hands written, with the Breaks of each letter, with the three uſual and moſt neceſſary hands of our Nations, by *Martin Billingſley* Maſter in Writing. *Billingſley* in ſmall. The Pen-mans Recreation, containg examples of fair and ſpeedy Writing, of excellent uſe for all ſuch as aim at perfection therein, by *Iames Hodar*. A Copy-book of the uſual hand written in *England*, by Mr. *Johnſon*. The Pens Treaſury, containing ſeveral Directions very uſeful, both for the Art of writing true *Engliſh*, with choice experiments for ſuch as practiſe Pen or Penſil, by *I. Fiſher*. A Copy Book containing plain and eaſy directions to fair writing, by *Luis Hughs*. A Copy Book, or Fair Writing of ſeveral hands uſed, Publiſhed by *P. S.* A Copy Book of the uſual hands written, with eaſie Rules, by which one may learn to write of himſelf.

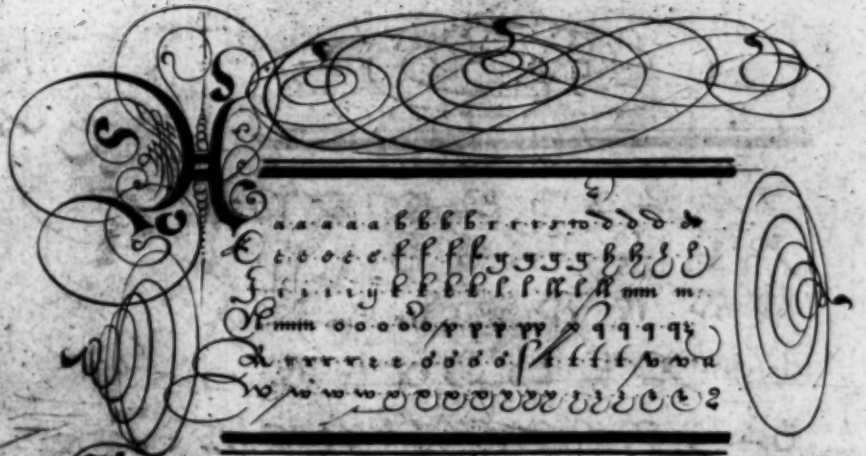
The Poſtures of Muſket and Pike, uſeful for the Practitioners thereof, as alſo for Officers.

Bright Vestrix scarce is the Pen.
Who dare own make more than mean
Fond and Renown'd it now despis'd.
And makes them after Death to live.
'Tis this Lifes life and gives the breath
Inspir'd of Tim. Reg. Envy, Death.

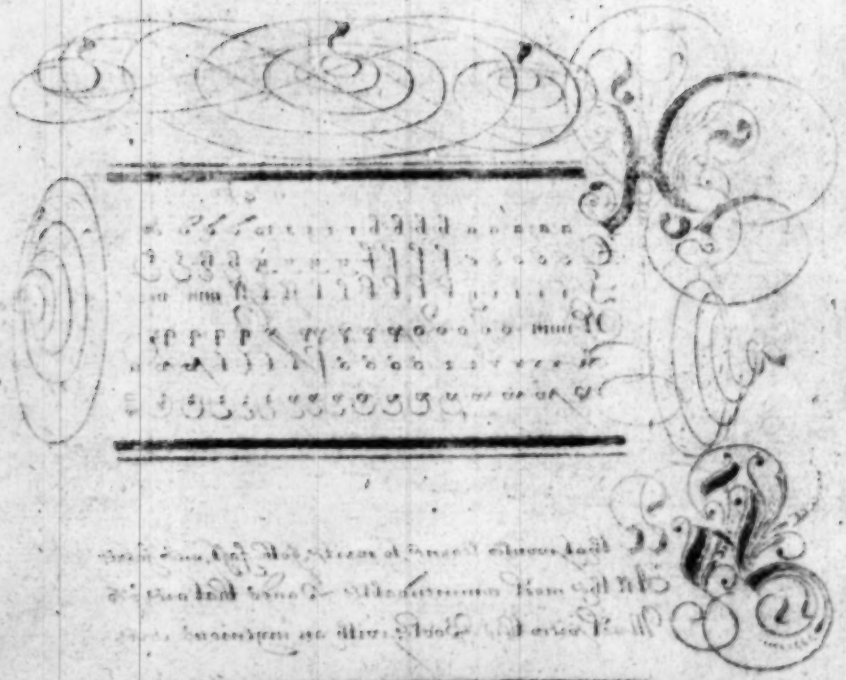
Dextra scriptoris.
benedic Deus omnibus bonis.

A new Coppie Booke
of the vsuall Hands of
England.
By I. Johnson, Me. in writing
London Printed and sould by P. Stent, at the white
Horse, in Gilt spur Street, without New-Gate 1645





Hee that would learne to write bold fast and faire
All the most commendable Hands that are vse
Must write their Bookes with an ingenious care.



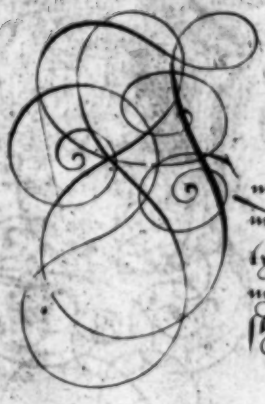
By well imploying and improving Time we
We may to Good and Vertuous limbs

We ly bet to imitate the best Examples,
moving, we should not do what should
not be imitated, nor imitate w: should not be do-

A a b r d d e e o o f g g h i k l m n o p p q r s s t v u w o y y z z &

Sir my verie lrarlie commendacons. Forasmuch as I am verie credibly geven to vnderstande by the relacon of a loving neighbour and frende Martine Sherlingstone of Nampton in the countie of Northamptonn, that wch sometimes a dwelling place that ye are purposed to alienate & sell at Stevening towne - may pleas-ure you if ye lyke thereof at reasonable rate, I entreate ye that I maie have the same for my money, giving as any other man for it

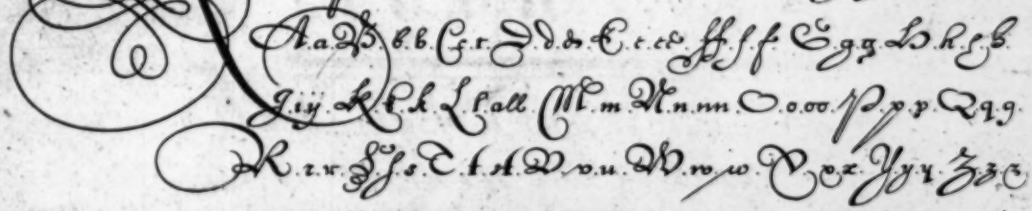
Many, if they may not do so well, as they will, they will not do so well as they may: but be thou wise:



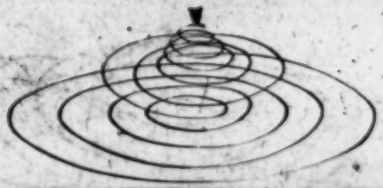
Sitam buntrudmtmfugithinkmlmoupmqmd-
tmfidmtmstmvmmmvmxmymzmtmshms-

mmmerable are the annoiaunces, incommodities, wranglinge,
mdaunmagemented, and mvmutemces which lucrid moment of
tyme accompaun this momentane vale of transitorie and
momentane vanitie. Praie we the ordinarie meane to
shunne and avoide theze greevous incommodities & evills &c

commend such as are ingenious to emulate, though not so cunning as to orient: but this know, and I have often times found it by experience, that such as have attained to some perfection, by imitation, have many times been able for the performance of a compleat and commendable invention. J. J.



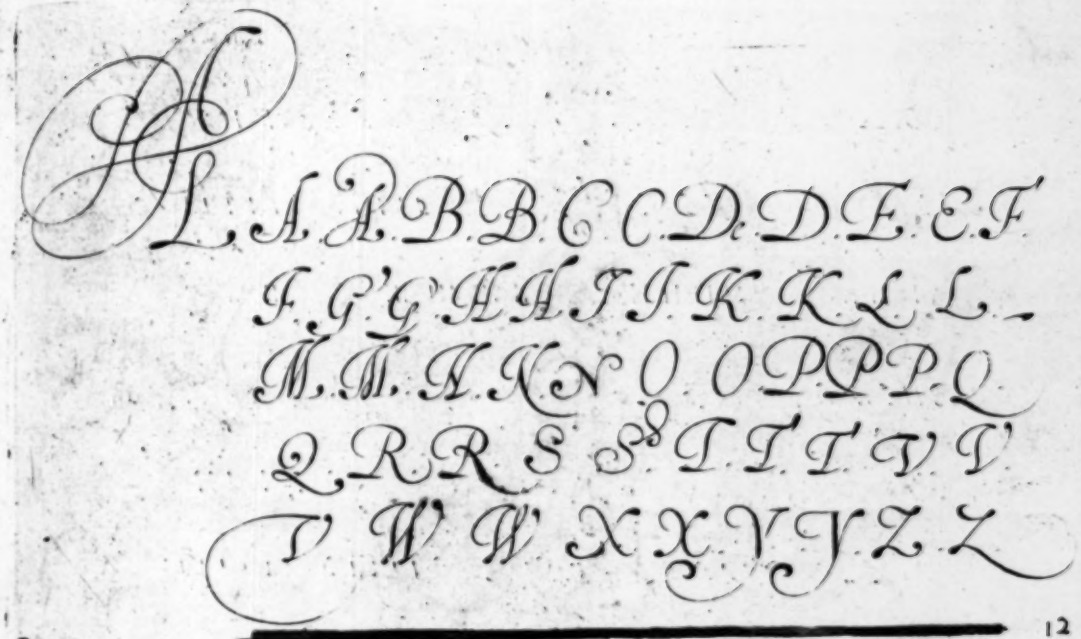
a. b. c. d. e. cc. f. f.
g. g. h. i. k. k. l. ll.
m. n. o. oo. p. q. r. z. 6.
ſ. t. u. v. w. y. z. &
Make much of time, learne to excell
In Wisdome, and in doing well.

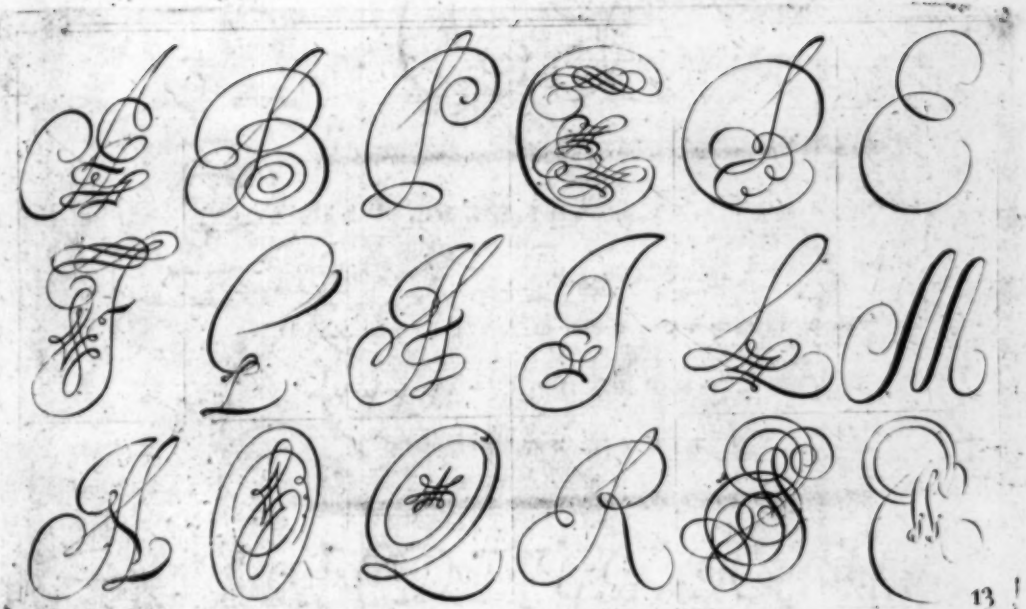


Legem pone mihi domine~
viam iustificationum tu-
arum: et exquiram eam~
semper. Da mihi intellec-
tum et scrutabor legem &

As Virtue is its own Reward and Fame
So Vice is its own Punishment and shame.

Ex variis sumendum est optimum momentis
minimus maxime temporum inclinationes fiunt
In duobus malis fugiendum minus semus est
eligendum. In reliquis studijs e multis eligo
homines commodissimum quodque solebant.

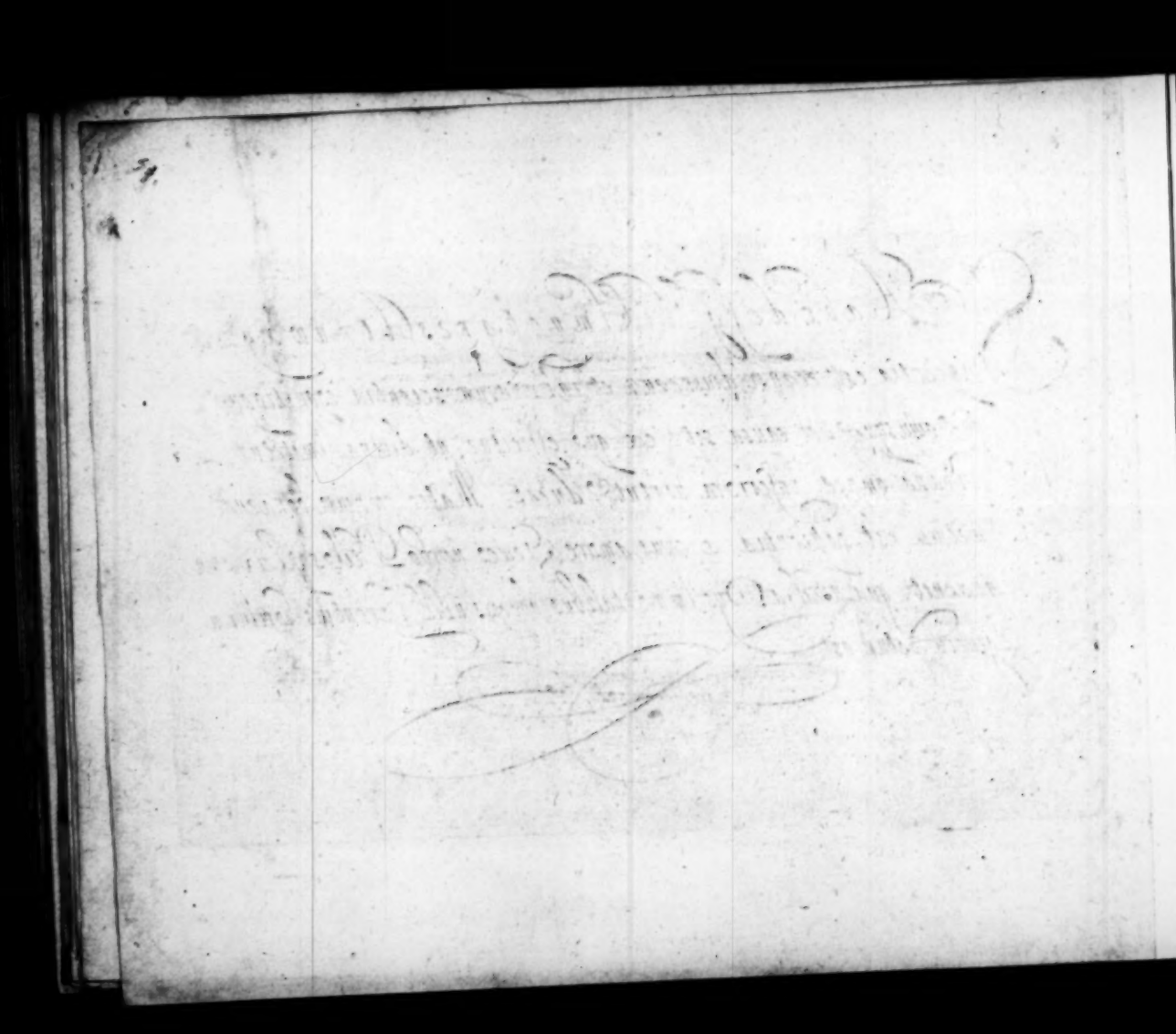

A A B B C C D D E E F
F G G H H I I K K L L
M M N N O O P P P Q
Q R R S S T T T V V
V W W X X Y Y Z Z

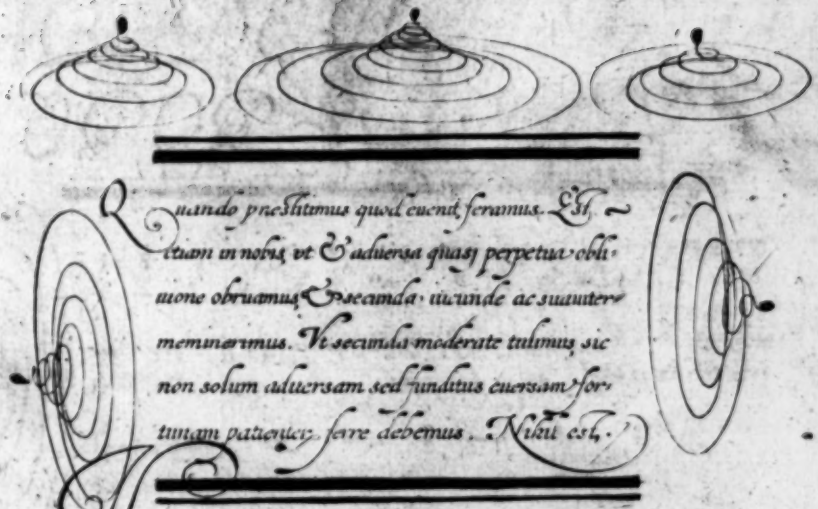


K L Z Y Z
A a a a a b b b b c c c c c d d d d
E e e e e f f f f ff g g g g h h h h i i i y
r
K k k k l l l l ll m mm n o o o o p p p p pp
Q q q q qq r r r rr rr st s ss st ſs t t t tt
V u v v n W w w w x x x y y z z &
A B C D E F G H I K L M M
N O P Q R S T V W X Y Z

A a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z &

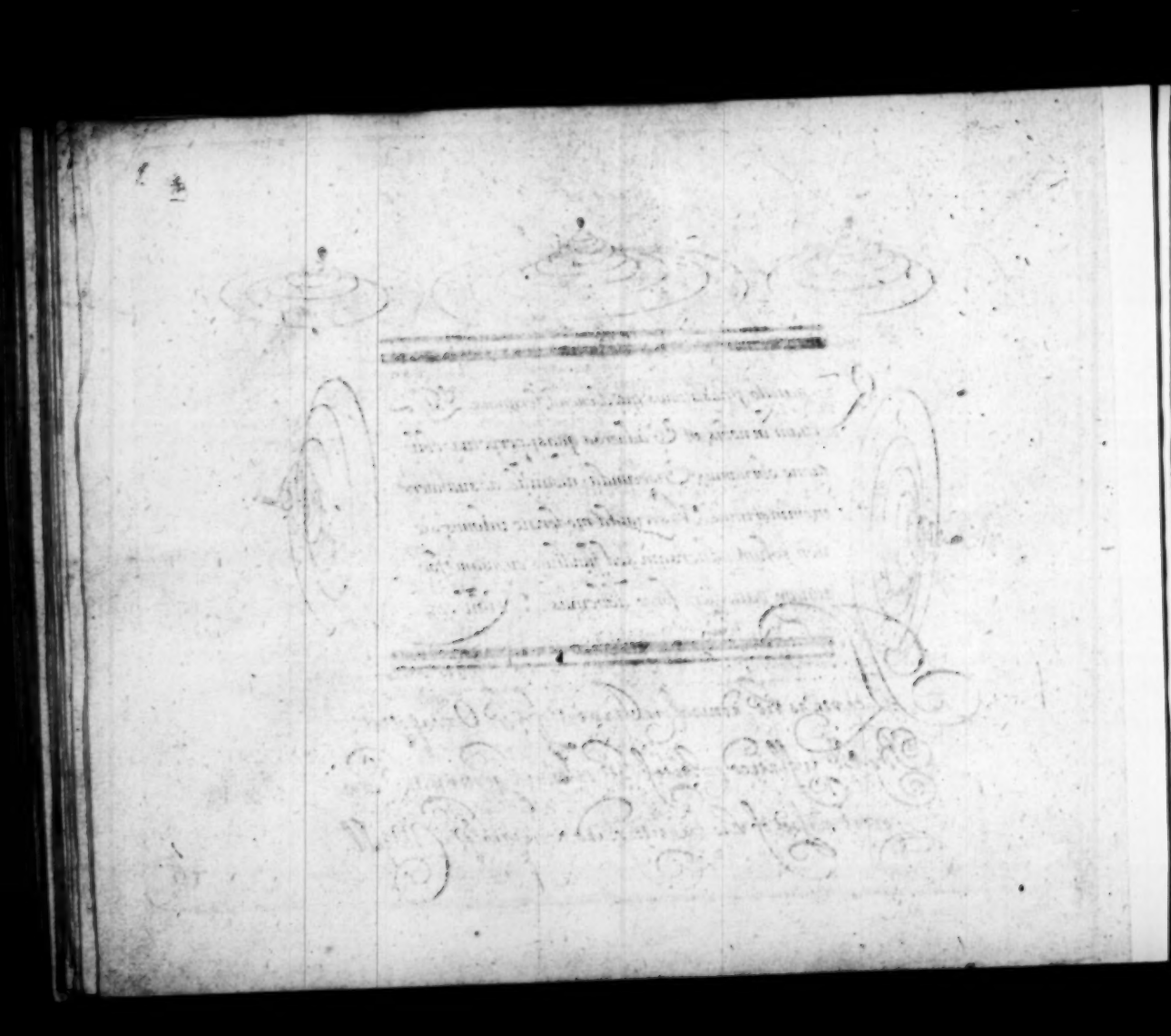
Sapientia est rerum diuinarum et humanarum scientia cognitionque
quæ cum sit rei causa sit ex qua efficitur, ut diuina imitetur,
humana omnia inferiora uirtuti ducat. Mater omnium bonarum
artium est sapientia a cuius amore. Græco uerbo Philosophia nomen
inuenit qua nihil a Dijs immortalibus uberius nihil fœcundius humanum
genere datum est.





Quando præsentamus quod euenit feramus. Est. ~
ctum in nobis vt & aduersa quasi perpetuæ obli~
tione obruamus & secunda iucunde ac suauiter ~
meminerimus. Vt secunda moderate tulimus, sic ~
non solum aduersam sed funditus euersam for~
tunam patienter ferre debemus. Nihil est.

Heaven is the Armed instrument of the Omnipotent,
By the influence whereof he rules and governs the
great mass of this transitory and corruptible World.

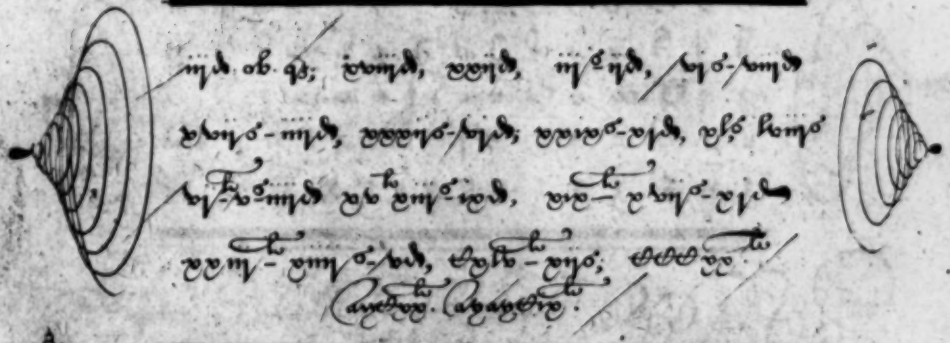


A a b c d e ſ f g h i j k l m n o p q r ſs t u v w x y z &

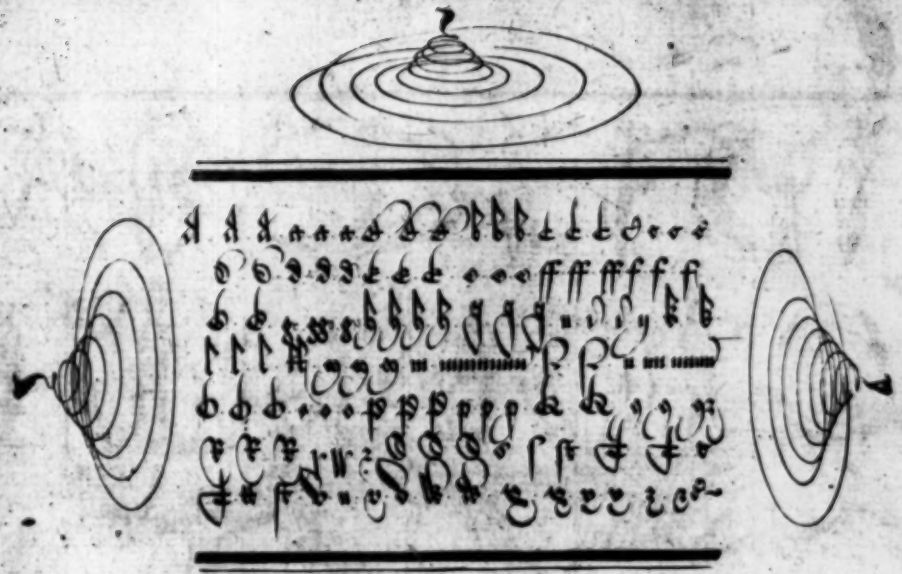
I am resolved to write faire and to that end I'le have a care

A a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r ſ s t u v w x y z.

A B C D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T V W X Y Z

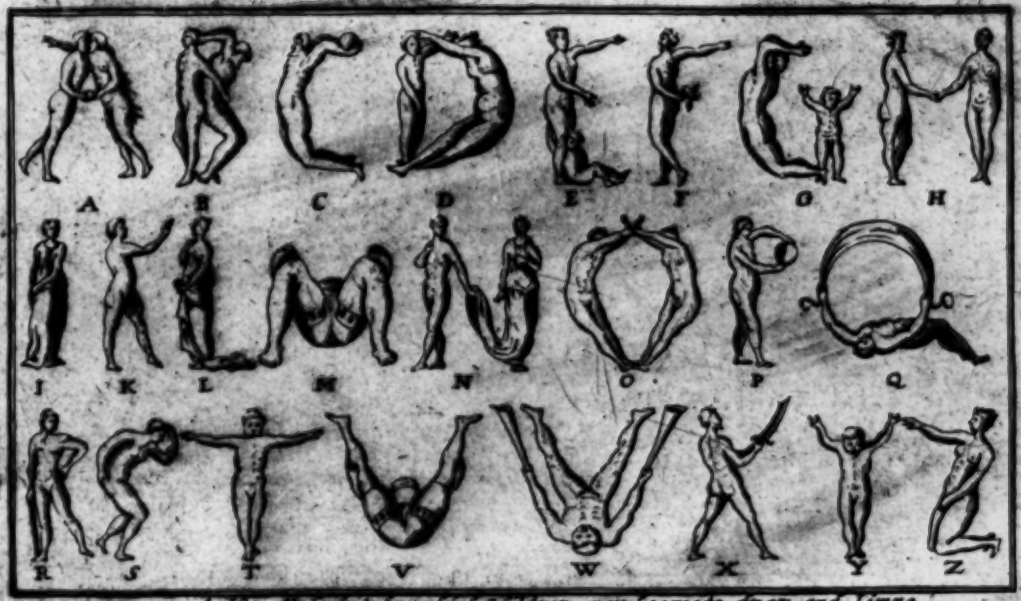


Lord, teach me to number my dayes, that I may apply my heart unto true Wiſdome.



hey must be active, Studious, temp'rate, wise,

Who hope to make this curious Art their prize.



A New Alphabet by which Children may Learne to draw and Limne